from a position in which retirement deductions were properly withheld and remain (or have been redeposited in whole or in part) in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

- (b) Determinations involving the payment of survivor benefits at an employee's or former employee's death. To determine entitlement to survivor benefits, OPM establishes whether the deceased individual was an "employee" or a "retiree" on the date of death. If the decedent was an "employee" on the date of death, survivor benefits are paid as though the individual died in service. If the decedent was a "retiree" on the date of death, survivor benefits are only paid as provided in the individual's election, provided it was properly made. However, if a former employee was eligible only for a deferred annuity at age 62, survivor benefits are only paid if the individual was a "retiree" on the date of death. For purposes of this paragraph-
  - (1) Employee is a person—
- (i) Who had not been separated from service prior to his or her death, even if he or she had applied for retirement (for example, an applicant for disability annuity) and the application had been approved; or
- (ii) Whose death occurs before the commencing date of annuity, even though separation has occurred.
  - (2) Retiree or annuitant is a person—
- (i) Who has been separated from service and met all the requirements to receive an annuity including having filed an application for the annuity prior to his or her death; and
- (ii) Whose death occurs on or after the commencing date of annuity.
- (c) Determinations involving the requirement of spousal consent for elections of alternative annuity and survivor annuity benefits. Spousal consent is required as specified in §§831.614 and 831.2203(c), if the employee/annuitant is married on the commencing date of annuity, regardless of whether that date is before or after the date of separation from service

[56 FR 45883, Sept. 9, 1991, as amended at 58 FR 52880, Oct. 13, 1993]

## §831.113 Payments to children.

For purposes of section 8345(e) of title 5, United States Code, persons who

have attained age 18 are considered adults regardless of the age of majority in the jurisdiction in which they reside.

[56 FR 45884, Sept. 9, 1991]

## §831.114 Voluntary early retirementsubstantial delayering, reorganization, reduction in force, transfer of function, or other workforce restructuring.

- (a) A "specific designee" is defined as a senior officer or official within an agency who has been specifically designated to sign requests for voluntary early retirement authority for or in place of the head of the agency. Examples include the Chief Human Capital Officer or the Assistant Secretary for Administration.
- (b) 5 U.S.C. 8336(d)(2) covers both the basis for an agency's request for voluntary early retirement authority and OPM's subsequent determination concerning the request.
- (c) An agency's request for voluntary early retirement authority must be signed by the head of the agency or by a specific designee with that authority.
- (d) The request must contain the following information:
- Identification of the agency or organizational unit(s) for which the agency requests the authority;
- (2) Reasons why the agency needs voluntary early retirement authority. This must include a detailed summary of the agency's personnel and/or budgetary situation that will result in an excess of personnel because of a substantial delayering, reorganization, reduction in force, transfer of function, or other workforce restructuring or reshaping, consistent with agency human capital goals;
- (3) The date on which the agency expects to effect the substantial delayering, reorganization, reduction in force, transfer of function, or other workforce restructuring or reshaping;
- (4) The time period during which the agency plans to offer voluntary early retirement:
- (5) The total number of non-temporary employees in the agency (or specified component(s));
- (6) The total number of non-temporary employees in the agency (or